

**8 R.R. LINES**  
are brought to your door by our service. Your baggage will be transferred to and from your residence to all R. R. Stations and docks and upon presentation of passing tickets, checked through to destination via:  
New York Central R. R.  
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R.  
Hartford R. R.  
West Shore R. R.  
Del. Lack. & Western R. R.  
Erie R. R.  
N. Y., Ont. & Western R. R.  
N. Y., Susq. & Western R. R.

**WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY**  
NEW YORK  
VANDERBILT 4400

## about downtown offices—

It is on the basis of location, convenience, light and price that the following office space is offered.

**43 Exchange Pl.**  
Wall St. Exchange Building

**AVACANCY** is rare in 43 Exchange Place—a splendid building, well maintained, between Broad and William Sts. with a Wall St. connection.

For a broker, lawyer or investment house who will act quickly, there exists right now the opportunity to secure space. Suite 701-2-3 is available—1600 square feet fronting on Exchange Place, with Lee Higginson & Co. and Carlisle Mellick & Co. as business neighbors. It is a daylight suite, and is partitioned and well arranged, ready to be occupied.

Other spaces are two small units on the eighteenth floor, with good light and outlook.

**Ground Floor Location**  
for Store or Office  
16 Exchange Pl.

**RIGHT** in the heart of the marine insurance district at the easterly end of the financial district, this 1,600 square feet of highly desirable space on the ground floor of the building of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is now available as a unit, or it will be divided. It is just one block from the New Cotton Exchange, on the corner where Beaver, Hanover and Exchange Place converge. There are a few select small office units of from 300 to 500 square feet also available. This is an ideal location for cotton or marine insurance brokers, or other business requiring a downtown location.

**68 William St.**  
Corner of Cedar St.

**THIS** splendid building owned and occupied in part by the Royal Bank of Canada, stands at the southern end of the insurance district. Tenants in this building include some of the best known insurance, financial and legal houses downtown. Their established standing indicates the character of the building, and its attractiveness as headquarters for firms or individuals seeking distinctive quarters. There are 3000 square feet in the 4th floor which will be divided into small communicating units.

On the 5th floor, there are 4500 square feet, with 20 windows, ideal for an insurance or casualty company, or an investment house whose clients are largely grouped in the financial or insurance sections.

We invite inquiries from interested parties seeking high grade office space—downtown or uptown.

**Wm. A. White & Sons**  
Established 1868  
46 Cedar St.  
Tel. John 5700

## BILL TO SET LOWER IMMIGRATION QUOTA

House Committee Chairman Will Propose Reduction to 2 Per Cent.

DAVIS FAVORS MEASURE

Labor Federation Officials Fear Agitation Will Open Door Wider.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Oct. 24. Chairman Johnson (Wash.) of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization will introduce a bill when Congress convenes to reduce the present immigration quota allowed to each country from 3 to 2 per cent. of the aliens of that country in the United States in 1910.

The measure will be sponsored by Secretary of Labor Davis, who will have incorporated in it provisions for a stricter physical, mental and character examination of all aliens admitted. Secretary Davis would like to have the examining done at the port of departure instead of in the United States when aliens arrive.

American Federation of Labor officials are worried about the Secretary's plans, but not because they object to further reducing immigration into the United States. They fear agitation over the bill will reopen the entire question and result in unrestricted immigration.

Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, fears that when the time comes to continue the present 3 per cent. quota law, which will expire June 30 next, the 2 per cent. bill will be pending and that no action will be taken on the former. Then should the 2 per cent. bill be thought too drastic by Congress there would be no law to restrict immigration.

"We are entirely satisfied with the present 3 per cent. quota law," Mr. Gompers said. "It gives the working man a chance to get a job at a living wage. Financiers and employers of labor want unrestricted immigration and they are fighting to get it. If there is a surplus of workmen wages will naturally go down. That is what they want because it will be a blow to the unions."

"People should not be deceived about the unemployment situation. There are still thousands of people in the United States without employment. Those who fear that the number of immigrants coming to this country cannot supply the needs can learn differently by visiting an employment agency. The sponsors for this new bill are not the friends, but the enemies of labor. They want unrestricted immigration."

GERMANY ADMITS U. S. CATTLE.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—American cattle may now be admitted into the country for immediate slaughter, through the Government stockyards at Duisburg and Melderich. The ruling applies to stock arriving either by land or water routes.

## BONAR LAW NAMES LIST OF NEW BRITISH MINISTERS

Continued from First Page.

welcome the former Prime Minister into their ranks. The Labor party has not finished the work on its manifesto, but has written to Mr. Bonar Law bitterly protesting against the selection of a Wednesday as a polling day. Voting day is not a general holiday in England, and the Labor party fears that the workmen will not get to the polls unless the election is held on a Saturday. Mr. Bonar Law is not likely to yield on this point on the theory that the Irish legislation must be discussed and passed, and that three days cannot be spared from this. Some of the Conservative advisers nevertheless admit that holding the election on a day other than Saturday will reduce the labor vote.

Small Cabinet Preferred.

LONDON, Oct. 24 (Associated Press).—The official announcement of the new Ministers does not specify which among them will be members of the Cabinet. There is no fixed rule governing the number of Cabinet members, the selection being at the discretion of the Prime Minister. Mr. Bonar Law is credited with preferring a small Cabinet.

Mr. Lloyd George, who has taken a house close to the Asquithian Liberal headquarters for his political headquarters, to-morrow is expected to issue a political manifesto. The Labor party has sent a formal request to Premier Bonar Law to have the elections on Saturday, November 18, instead of the previous Wednesday, but the plan has not been changed. There are approximately 1350 candidates in the field for 415 seats, distributed as follows: Conservatives, 450; Laborites, 400; Independent Liberals, 300; and Lloyd George Liberals, 170.

Viccount Grey, former Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in a speech at Bradford, said the important thing was to get rid of Lloyd George and the coalition, whose policy abroad had seriously diminished British influence and prestige. He pleaded for close cooperation with France and the rescue of foreign policy from the influence of party politics.

The country wanted quietness and steadiness in political affairs, he said. He hoped that whatever Government was returned to power it might be possible to get foreign affairs out of the sphere of party politics. In the Near Eastern crisis France and Italy could be seen drawing together and Great Britain becoming isolated. The coalition, he asserted, would have achieved complete isolation but for Lord Curzon's two visits to Paris.

"Isolation is unsafe, even for a state so strong as the British Empire," said Lord Grey. "The United States can be isolated if it wishes. Notwithstanding that it gave men and treasure lavishly in the latter part of the war; it is strong as compared with countries like Great Britain, which is exhausted by her efforts throughout the whole war. Moreover, the United States is self-contained, while Great Britain is greatly dependent upon foreign trade; the United States also is separated from other countries by thousands of miles of water, while Great Britain is separated from other European countries only by a channel, which under modern conditions of big guns and aircraft is less of a barrier than a river was fifty years ago. It is therefore impossible to contemplate isolation with equanimity."

The restoration of Europe was impossible, he said, unless Great Britain and France pulled together; coalition

methods in foreign policy had made it impossible for other nations to co-operate with Great Britain. "How could we expect foreign nations to trust what we did not trust ourselves? Could there not be a new chapter in foreign policy?" he asked.

Concerning home affairs, he declared, it was essential that trade must in every respect be as free as possible. The remedy for unemployment was good trade, dependent upon first, sound reassurance of foreign policy and, second, reduction of expenditure at home. The country should go for a straight policy of economy as the first means to reduce taxation.

M'KENNA APPROVES CHANGE OF PREMIERS

Comes From Long Retirement to Indorse Bonar Law.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 24.

Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking on the nation's financial and economic plight to the City Conservative Association, gave his approval to the Bonar Law Government. McKenna, who has always been known as a Liberal, said he had determined three years ago never to return to politics, but that the state of national affairs now demanded that he should return, if only to declare himself.

"It is now four years since the armistice was signed," he said, "and a great part of Europe still is in ruins, while conditions have appeared to be getting worse. The good faith of British diplomacy must be made unassailable. We now have the opportunity of supporting a new Government." (This remark aroused loud applause.)

"I esteem the courage and conviction of Mr. Bonar Law and I think Stanley Baldwin as Chancellor of the Exchequer will be greatly welcomed in the City financial district. As I understand it, the policy of the new Government is to deal with economic conditions as they are. It is the only policy which can give us any hope to restore our economic life."

"In Russia a war on private enterprise has been waged to its logical conclusion and it has ended in civil tyranny and almost national destruction. After this experience we could not regard the formation of a labor Government on their declared policy with equanimity."

MORE U. S. TROOPS QUIT RHINE.

COBLENZ, Oct. 24 (Associated Press).—Overseas Casualty Detachment No. 49 of sixty men, American Army of Occupation, left for Bremen to board the steamer America for New York. Hundreds of Germans and allied civilians came to bid the Americans goodbye. Eleven prisoners are being sent back for confinement in military prisons in the United States.

## STINNES GETS THIRD OF RICH BERLIN BANK

One of Soundest Financial Institutions in City.

BERLIN, Oct. 24 (Associated Press).—Hugo Stinnes has acquired one-third of the capital stock of the Berlin Handels-Gesellschaft, an industrial bank, which is rated one of the richest and soundest of Berlin's financial institutions.

The fact that he has transferred his aspirations to finance instead of confining them to mines, smelters, pulp mills, shipping and hotels provokes less comment than the facility with which he is able to pay "cash down" for anything he wants.

The Handels-Gesellschaft probably is the only bank in Germany that has not increased its capital since the war. Its policy always has been ultra-conservative. It has made a specialty of identifying itself with big industrial interests, among them the General Electric Company.

At Stinnes's headquarters it was said to-day he had decided to acquire a block of the bank's stock to prevent it from going abroad and long since had been desirous of becoming personally identified with a bank which would afford him the needed centralized accommodations for his various undertakings in Germany.

REICHSTAG GIVES EBERT THREE YEARS MORE

German President's Term Extended to June 30, 1925.

BERLIN, Oct. 24 (Associated Press).—The Reichstag by a vote of 314 to 78 to-day decided to prolong the term of Friedrich Ebert in the German Presidency until June 30, 1925.

Ebert was elected provisional President by the Assembly at Weimar before the constitution was adopted providing that the President shall be elected by universal suffrage for a term of seven years. It was recently decided that present conditions were unsuitable for a Presidential campaign.



Venetian glass pieces from \$5 to \$100

IN Paris you will find things as fine as Ovington's on the Rue de la Paix; you will find prices as reasonable as Ovington's on the Rue de Rivoli. But in New York you will find both together at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 39th Street.

**OVINGTON'S**  
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"  
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH ST.

## Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

The Vogue Of . . .

VENETIAN TONGUE EVENING SLIPPERS OF SILVER BROCADE



This is the Evening Slipper the Smart Woman is Wearing Now

12.50

\$14.00 will be the price of the next slippers made of this imported

brocade under the new high tariff

The most beautiful evening slipper The Shoe Shop has ever achieved—with the slender aristocratic line of the custom model, the new Venetian tongue, and high Italian heel

Of Silver Brocade Imported Exclusively by The Shoe Shop.

RHINESTONE BUCKLES 7.50 TO 25.00

FEMININE FOOTWEAR SHOP—Third Floor

## Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

A Fashion Newalty!

For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)

THE NEW AFTER-NOON, TEA; DINNER OR DANCE FROCK OF VELVET



The Sleeveless, Full Skirted, Basque Frock

79.50

It is more than a fashion; it is an established mode and one sees it everywhere smart members of the younger set foregather—the slim velvet frock that is equally correct for afternoon, for dinner, the theatre and informal dance.

Black, sapphire blue, brown, jade, American beauty or white

OTHER TEA AND DINNER FROCKS

45.00 TO 175.00

MISSIE'S FROCK SHOP—Second Floor

## Are You a Taker or a giver?

DURING four hundred years, the Jews of New York City have been able to say with pride, "We take care of our own poor."

It is to their credit—to their everlasting glory—that up to now this has been true.

But it has not been true of every Jew. All men either give or take. If you are not a giver—a generous giver—you are a taker of what does not belong to you. You are taking credit for the charity of your race—credit which does not belong to you. You are placing an unfair share of the burden that is rightfully yours, upon the already burdened shoulders of others. Be a giver.

Use the pledge printed below.

## A Million More for FEDERATION

for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City,



"To aid and help the thousands of sick, poor, crippled, orphaned, aged, needy and destitute Jews annually requiring assistance of all kinds, the undersigned hereby pledges himself to subscribe (or increase his annual subscription)

by the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

This Pledge Will Not Be Printed Again Fill It Out and Mail TODAY!

ARTHUR LEHMAN, President  
FELIX M. WARBURG, Chairman, Board of Trustees  
MRS. SIDNEY C. BORG, Chairman, Women's Division  
PERCY S. STRAUSS, Chairman, Business Men's Council  
MOISE L. ERSTEIN, Chairman, Round-up Committee



Make checks payable to H. A. Guinzburg, Treasurer, 114 Fifth Ave., New York City.

This space donated by THE FARMERS LOAN & TRUST CO.